



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.1. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate, and 0% surplus. Soybeans harvested 83%, 73% last week, 85% 2011, and 85% five-year average. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, and 29% excellent. Winter wheat planted 56%, 51% last week, 58% 2011, and 44% five-year average. Winter wheat emerged 34%, 22% last week, 34% 2011, and 23% five-year average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, and 3% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 45.2 F in Hamilton to 52.9 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Hamilton to 1.40 inches in Haleyville. Producers harvested their crops as many areas throughout the State received no significant rainfall. Another week should complete harvest for the few producers with soybeans left. Winter wheat planting neared completion. The fescue grazing in pastures was good with very little supplement feeding at this time.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above average across the State for the week ending November 18, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Canyon De Chelly and Parker to 3 degrees above normal at various locations. The highest temperature of the week was 87 degrees at Coolidge. The lowest reading was 4 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded at 2 of the weather stations. The lesser precipitation was recorded in Douglas with 0.02 inches and 0.14 inches was recorded in Willcox. All weather stations are below normal for the year. Twelve of the 21 weather stations have received less than 75 percent of normal precipitation. The lack of precipitation has resulted in dryer conditions. Surface and soil moisture continue to decline. Rangeland conditions vary widely from very poor to good, depending on location. Central Arizona growers shipped cabbage, cantaloupes, cilantro, honeydews, kale greens, miscellaneous herbs, lemons, and parsley last week. Western Arizona growers shipped arugula, broccoli, cantaloupes, honeydews, lemons, Boston lettuce, iceberg lettuce, red leaf, romaine and green leaf lettuce, spinach and miscellaneous herbs last week. Alfalfa conditions were also mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting occurred on nearly two-thirds of the alfalfa acreage across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 37% short, 42% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 99% harvested, 96% 2011, 95% avg. Progress in harvesting and planting crops was slowed this week due to wet conditions caused by the previous week's rain. Livestock were in fair condition. Livestock producers continued to plant winter pastures. Many producers were feeding hay.

CALIFORNIA: A high pressure ridge had developed over the West Coast during the previous weekend and was moving across Northern California by Monday. This resulted in generally dry conditions Statewide. The clear, dry atmosphere resulted in widespread frost across the Central Valley during the morning hours on Monday and Tuesday. The high pressure also resulted in a vigorous Santa Ana episode for Southern California and for the South-Central coastline, resulting in warm and very dry conditions in that part of the State and prompting Red Flag Warnings. By midweek the high pressure had shifted east and a low pressure system had moved off the coast. On Thursday a series of weather systems began to move around this low and hit California. These brought widespread rainfall across the entire State by the week's end. Some heavy amounts were reported in the Northern Sacramento Valley and along the Western Sierra Foothills. The relatively warm air which accompanied these storms confined the snowfall to the higher mountain ranges. Nearly, all of the cotton was harvested by week's end. As fields were harvested producers began to plow down their fields for pink bollworm control. With the alfalfa season nearing an end, some producers put sheep on their fields to graze off the remaining forage. Some new fields were being planted where field conditions were favorable. Nearly, two-thirds of the winter wheat crop has been planted. Recent rainfall increased soil moisture and aided seeds to germinate and emerge

from the ground. Over a third of the crop was emerged. Olive harvest was wrapping up across the State. Persimmon and kiwi harvests continued. Pomegranate harvest continued. Apples and pears continued to be picked and packed. Late variety table grapes continued to be harvested, including the Red Globe and Red Crimson varieties. The last of the wine grapes in San Joaquin County were being harvested. Vineyard trellis and irrigation repair was ongoing in harvested fields. Vines were starting to lose leaves and go dormant. Navel oranges continued to be harvested; oranges were passing internal maturity tests but needed to be treated for external maturity. Lemon, limes and tangerine harvests continued. Melogold grapefruit were picked and packed. A few orchards of late variety walnuts continued to be harvested in the Sacramento Valley, but most orchards were finished harvesting. Trees were being pruned in harvested almond, pistachio and walnut orchards. In Kern County, broccoli and cabbage were being planted. Tulare County reported harvest of tomatoes and peppers was done. Cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli and other winter vegetables were being planted. In Fresno County, winter vegetables were growing well. San Joaquin County reported harvest of broccoli. In Sutter County, winter vegetables continued to be planted while field cultivation continued. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture continued to recover in many areas. Range conditions were reported as mostly fair to poor for the northern parts of the State, while poor to very poor conditions persisted in the south. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients to cattle continued. In preparation for the almond bloom, hives continue to be moved into the State.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 47% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 56% very short, 41% short, 3% adequate. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. The State experienced below average precipitation and below average temperatures.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay Fourth Cutting 84%, 73% 2011, 81% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 68%, 43% 2011, 57% avg.; Pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 52% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30 fair, 31% good, 33% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 91%, 78% 2011, 77% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 97%, 96% 2011, 89% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 84%, 84% 2011, 75% avg.; Fields Planted to wheat in river bottoms and low lying fields are being replanted. Some shortages of wheat seed are reported. Soybean harvest is almost complete. Hurricane Sandy caused corn residue to be deposited in ditches, roads and lawns.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Peanut harvest virtually completed. Cotton harvest continued. Cotton harvest approximately 70% complete, Santa Rosa County. Pasco County, last of hay harvested. Armyworms attacked some winter grazing fields, Jefferson County. Gulf County, soils too dry to continue planting winter grazing forages. Columbia County, winter vegetables planted, winter greens harvested. Southern Florida, vegetable harvest increased for Thanksgiving market. Crops marketed included green beans, sweet corn, cucumber, squash, peppers, tomatoes, watermelons, herbs, specialty items. Ten citrus processors, 38 packinghouses open. Application of fall miticide and herbicide, young tree care, general grove maintenance, and harvesting of grapefruit, tangerines, and oranges were primary grove activities. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Statewide; pasture condition slightly lower, most fair. Increased pressure from drought, disease, cold. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Cows calving. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Drought, disease, cold limited pasture condition. Winter forage planted, winter grazing struggled against drought. Supplemental hay feeding begun. Winter forage planting delayed by drought. Armyworms damaged some winter forage. North; pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Small grain forage planting continued. Cattle in fair to excellent condition, most fair. Central; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Most cattle in fair condition. Fall forages planted. Southwest; pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Some flooded pastures. Cool season forages planted. Calf weaning, sales about complete. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 38% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and Pasture 11% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Oats 4% very poor, 13% poor, 65% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Oats Planted 50%, 76% 2011, 73% avg. Onions Transplanted 16%, 23% 2011, 19% avg. Pecans Harvested 60%, 53% 2011, 52% Avg. Rye 3% very poor, 15% poor, 61% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Rye Planted 62%, 71% 2011, 74% avg. Sorghum Harvested 70%, 58% 2011, 69% avg. Soybeans Harvested 79%, 58% 2011, 59% Avg. Winter Wheat Planted 38%, 46% 2011, 41%

avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1.5 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 50's to the mid 70's. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 30's to the low 60's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 72% short, 0% adequate, 0% surplus. Increased levels of precipitation were noted in many areas this week. Trade winds prevailed throughout the week, bringing cooler temperatures and rainfall to many windward locations. The island of Hawaii received the majority of the rainfall this week. Daytime high temperatures were in the low eighties for most areas, dropping down to the high sixties during the evenings. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.77 inch. Drought conditions remained constant with 100 percent of the State categorized in some stage of drought (abnormally dry though extreme). Irrigation is needed in many areas to maintain crop progress and condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.5 days. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 77%, 42% 2011, 67% avg. Irrigation water supply 7% very poor, 15% poor, 54% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat emerged 95%, 97% 2011, 95% avg. Range and pasture 18% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate. Statewide rainfall totals averaged 0.82 inches, 0.17 inches above average. Temperatures averaged 38.6 degrees, 3.1 degrees below average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Average moisture content of harvested corn 17%. Average moisture content of harvested soybeans 13%. Temperatures ranged from 30 to 80 below normal with a low of 170 and a high of 720. Precipitation ranged from 0.20 to 1.20 inches. Harvest is nearing completion across most of the State with the exception of a few east central counties where muddy conditions are slowing progress. Favorable field conditions, in most areas, have allowed a considerable amount of fall tillage to be completed thus far. In preparation for the 2013 growing season, farmers have also been busy working on drainage tile, applying anhydrous ammonia, spreading dry fertilizer and lime and spraying fall herbicides.

IOWA: There were 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork Statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture levels declined to 28 percent very short, 38 percent short, 33 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture also declined and is now rated at 60 percent very short, 34 percent short, 6 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. With 94 percent of Iowa experiencing short to very short subsoil moisture levels, this is the driest Iowa's subsoil has been at the close of the third week in November since 1999. Grain movement changed little from the previous week, with just 19 percent of the State seeing moderate to heavy grain movement from farm to elevator. Ninety-nine percent of the State reports adequate or surplus off-farm storage capacity and 97 percent of the State reports adequate or surplus on-farm storage capacity. Dry weather during the week allowed farmers in southern Iowa to harvest most of their remaining crop acres. Only a few fields remain to be harvested. The week's most common field activities included fall tillage, fertilizer application, and tile installation according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Iowa Field Office.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 32% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 54% very short, 34% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans harvested 97%, 98% 2011, 94% avg. Range and Pasture Condition 53% very poor, 28% poor, 15% fair, 4% good, and 0% excellent. Feed grain supplies 20% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 35% very short, 37% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 41% very short, 30% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. While parts of the Eastern Districts of the State received trace amounts of moisture, it was another relatively dry week for most of Kansas. Only thirteen of 53 stations reported receiving any precipitation last week. Pittsburg received the most at 1.37 inches and was the only station to receive over one inch. Temperatures dropped to 9 degrees at Oberlin, while high temperatures ranged from 70 degrees in Johnson to 58 degrees in Eskridge. The mostly dry weather allowed harvesting of fall crops to near completion around the State. However, precipitation is needed by all producers to sustain the newly emerged wheat crop and replenish soil moisture and livestock ponds.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall totaled 0.79 inches Statewide, 0.15 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 42 degrees, 5 degrees below normal. Condition of pasture, 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco already stripped 39%. Condition of stripped tobacco, 1% very poor, 4%

poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Winter Wheat seeding complete 91%. Condition of winter wheat, 1% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, and 20% excellent.

LOUISIANA: 6.0 Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 11% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat planted 85% this week, 63% last week, 86% last year, 64% average; Winter Wheat emerged 59% this week, 25% last week, 54% last year, 30% average. Sugarcane harvested 67% this week, 54% last week, 62% last year, 50% average; Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 98% this week, 92% last week, 99% last year, 92% average. Pecans harvest 68% this week, 57% last week, 63% last year, 61% average.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 83% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay supplies 9% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Fourth Cutting 33%, 66% 2011, 77% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 96%, 42% 2011, 62% avg.; Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 62% good, 33% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 86%, 80% 2011, 79% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 97%, 97% 2011, 96% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 89%, 69% 2011, 81% avg.; Farmers are working on harvesting their soybeans and planting their small grains. Rains and cloudy skies kept soil moist and slowed progress.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn harvested 93%, 80% 2011, 80% avg. Six days suitable for field work last week. Temperatures 1 degree above normal Upper Peninsula but ranged from normal to 4 degrees below normal Lower Peninsula. Precipitation ranged from 0 to 0.07 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.04 to 0.21 inches Lower Peninsula. Was a nice week for fieldwork and harvest of corn neared completion. Field activities included, fall tillage, fertilizer spreading, and cleaning and storing equipment.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 27% Very Short, 42% Short, 29% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Precipitation amounts were mostly light throughout the State. The greatest weekly total was 0.77 inch recorded at Winona Dam.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate, 0% surplus. Peanuts harvested 96%, 100% 2011, 93% avg. Soybeans harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 99% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 99%, 100% 2011, 94% avg. Winter wheat planted 98%, 87% 2011, 86% avg. Winter wheat emerged 75%, 64% 2011, 59% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Mississippi producers are near completion of harvesting and winter wheat planting is almost finished. Most of the fall tillage work has been completed and most of the state has adequate soil moisture.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Precipitation 0.58 inch. Temperatures were 7 degrees below to 2 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 42% very short, 35% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall tillage 84%, 86% 2011, 69% avg. Soybeans harvested 94%, 96% 2011, 93% avg. Pasture condition 30% very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 15% good. Supply of hay and other roughages 44% very short, 37% short, 19% adequate. Stock water supplies 37% very short, 40% short, 23% adequate.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 1.5, 4.8 last year. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 9% last year; 32% short, 34% last year; 50% adequate, 55% last year; 4% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 10% last year; 34% short, 33% last year; 35% adequate, 54% last year; 0% surplus, 3% last year. Corn for grain harvested 76%, 61% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 37% very poor, 4% last year; 29% poor, 15% last year; 26% fair, 42% last year; 8% good, 30% last year; 0% excellent, 9% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges — cattle and calves 95%, 91% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges — sheep and lambs 95%, 91% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed — cattle 62%, 26% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed — sheep 62%, 31% last year. The week ending November 18th brought warmer day time temperatures and little precipitation to the State of Montana.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 26% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 83% very short, 16% short, 1% adequate. Above normal temperatures with virtually no precipitation combined

for a mild week good for field work. The State continues in extreme drought with soil moisture profiles depleted. During the past 60 days, the western two-thirds of the State received less than one inch of precipitation. Statewide, the topsoil moisture rating is the lowest for this time of year since 1999. Due to short soil moisture supplies, winter wheat emergence continues behind average with thin and spotty stands reported. The winter wheat crop rated only 17 percent in good condition which is the poorest rating since 1990. Producers in western counties continue trying to harvest remaining corn acres that were downed by high winds last month. Other field activities included fall tillage and fertilizer applications. Soil temperatures averaged in the mid 40's except for a few southwestern counties where soil temperatures were in the low 50's. Statewide, little or no precipitation was recorded with only trace amounts reported in the Panhandle. Average temperatures across the State ranged from 1 to 4 degrees above normal. Highs reached the mid 60's and lows were mainly in the teens but dropped to single digits in the Panhandle.

NEVADA: The week's temperatures started off cool and warmed as the week progressed. Weekly average temperatures were above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 71 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 37 degrees in Las Vegas to 9 degrees in Ely. Precipitation totaled 0.17 inch in Reno, 0.22 inch in Elko, 0.09 inch in Winnemucca, 0.02 inch in Eureka, 0.18 inch in Tonopah, and Trace amounts at other weather stations. Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Rain and snow limited some field work. Fields were being prepared for fall seeded crops. Onion bagging and shipping was ongoing. Livestock producers worked to gather livestock for market and to move herds to winter pastures. Main farm and ranch activities included equipment maintenance, weed control, and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. The week was generally dry with a few scattered rain showers during the week. Precipitation ranged from a trace to 1.4 inches across the region. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 1 degree above normal in Connecticut and Vermont to 3 degrees above normal in New Hampshire and Rhode Island. Farmers were busing harvesting corn for grain, selling broadleaf tobacco, shipping potatoes, and marketing tree fruit crops. Other agricultural activities included spreading lime and manure, cleaning and storing equipment, and soil testing.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were variable throughout the week. Extreme highs reached 72 degrees and lows dropped to 24 degrees. Harvest of field-corn and soybeans was minimal across the State. Other activities included field maintenance, equipment repair, attending meetings, and livestock care.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 72% very short, 23% short and 5% adequate. Wind damage 26% light, 13% moderate and 2% severe. Freeze damage 43% light and 35% moderate. No hail damage reported this week. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 40% good and 9% excellent; 100% 6th cutting complete and 82% 7th cutting complete. Cotton 10% poor, 22% fair, 37% good and 31% excellent; 67% harvested. Corn 59% fair and 41% good; 95% grain harvested. Total Winter wheat 16% very poor, 42% poor, 28% fair and 14% good; 97% emerged; 23% grazed. Peanut 90% harvested. Lettuce 91% harvested. Chile 38% fair, 38% good and 24% excellent; 70% harvested red. Pecans 24% fair, 33% good and 43% excellent. Cattle condition 20% very poor, 45% poor, 26% fair and 9% good. Sheep condition 35% very poor, 45% poor, 14% fair and 6% good. Range and pasture condition 67% very poor, 27% poor and 6% fair. The temperatures during the week were below normal across the Estancia valley and high deserts of southern New Mexico. Other areas in the State were above normal. Some light rain moved into the southern areas of the State early Sunday morning. Rainfall reports Carrizozo 0.28 inches, Albuquerque 0.06 inches, Roswell 0.08 inches, Silver City 0.03 inches, and Carlsbad 0.26 inches.

NEW YORK: Temperatures ranged from below freezing to the upper 60's. Midweek temperatures range from upper 40's to lows from 20's to 30's. Rain fell Monday night through Tuesday, dry remainder of the week. Corn for grain and soybean harvests continued when conditions permitted. Major activities grading and packing onions, apples, potatoes; machinery repair and maintenance; preparing for winter; caring for livestock. Pasture condition seasonally declined.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.2 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.9 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate and 9% surplus. The State received another week of below normal temperatures for the week ending November 18th. Average temperatures ranged from 38 to 57 degrees. Most of the State received precipitation with some areas receiving over an inch of rain.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture supplies 11% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 26% very short, 37% short, 37% adequate. Stockwater supplies 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate. Pasture and range conditions 31% very poor, 34% poor, 22% fair, 13% good. Improved

weather conditions allowed most harvest activities to be completed by Sunday night. Reporters indicated fall fieldwork was still in progress in some areas. Activities other than harvesting included applying fertilizer and moving cattle and hay from pasture.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work, 4.4. Top soil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 64% adequate, and 23% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 54% very short, 38% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 70% very short, 26% short, 4% adequate. Canola condition 9% very poor, 26% poor, 52% fair, 13% good; emerged 95% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, n/a average. Oats seedbed prepared 86% this week, 85% last week, 82% last year, 87% average; planted 47% this week, 47% last week, 60% last year, 61% average; emerged 41% this week, 40% last week, 53% last year, 53% average. Rye condition 13% very poor, 31% poor, 45% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans harvested 89% this week, 78% last week, 71% last year, 78% average. Peanuts dug 98% this week, 92% last week, 93% last year, 97% average; combined 90% this week, 79% last week, 84% last year, 91% average. Alfalfa 4th cutting 82% this week, 78% last week, 21% last year, 84% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 77% this week, 74% last week, 60% last year, 86% average. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 41% very poor, 36% poor, 19% fair, 4% good. Almost no moisture fell across Oklahoma the past week, with no Mesonet station recording over a tenth of an inch of rain. Moisture was badly needed throughout the State as the drought continued. The entire State was in a moderate to exceptional drought (D1- D4) and almost 72 percent of the State is in an extreme to exceptional drought (D3-D4) as of the November 13th Drought Monitor. Stock pond levels were of major concern to producers.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Range & Pasture 4% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Weather Oregon weather chilled down, as most stations reported high temperatures in the upper 50's. A majority of stations in the State reported below average precipitation. With exception to central Oregon, most stations reported above normal temperatures. Madras & Prairie City continued to have the highest recorded temperature, at 66 degrees, above their normal highs for this time of the year. Most stations in Oregon, outside of central & eastern regions, reported above freezing overnight temperatures. Redmond reported the lowest recorded temperature at 19 degrees. A storm brought strong winds & rain to the Coast, causing several road closures & power outages; flood warnings have been issued, along with forecasts of another storm. Astoria received the most precipitation at 4 inches, above its normal precipitation for this time of the year. Field Crops Recent grass seed & winter wheat plantings were doing very well with the localized rain in Lane County. Newly planted wheat crop in Sherman & Wasco counties continued to grow well to the number of light showers & some warm temperatures mixed erratically in with the cooler, foggier ones. Umatilla wheat crop is planted & emerged, producing good stands so far. Fruits & Nuts Hazelnut harvest was pretty much done, with medium to good yields. Some hazelnut growers were applying copper sprays to young trees to control bacterial blight. Some fall orchard spraying was also going on in Douglas County. Late season apple harvest was wrapping up in Yamhill County. A few late apple & winter pears were being harvested in Lane County; region had a nice crop of Asian pears. Vegetables Broccoli is doing very well still. On the other hand, warm season vegetables, unless protected, have been rained or frozen out. Nurseries & Greenhouses Deciduous trees in nurseries bear no more leaves. Some fall nursery digging was going on in Douglas County. Livestock, Range & Pasture Some livestock producers have started feeding hay due to the lack in acres of fall pasture in southern Oregon. Due to the recent storm that struck the Coast, low lying pastures in Tillamook, Clatsop, & Columbia counties may be experiencing minor flooding.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 96% adequate and 4% surplus. Fall plowing; 92% this week, 88% last week, 81% last year, 84% average. Corn harvested; 91% this week, 79% last week, 83% last year, and 82% average. Winter wheat planted; 96% this week, 89% last week, 93% last year, and 96% average. Winter wheat emerged; 79% this week, 70% last week, 78% last year, and 87% average. Soybean harvest; 91% this week, 77% last week, 81% last year, 85% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 36% excellent. Pasture condition; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 77% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Oats

0% very poor, 0% poor, 73% fair, 27% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 16% very poor, 8% poor, 57% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Freeze damage 100% none, 0% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Soybeans leaves turning color 100%, 99% 2011, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 99%, 91% 2011, 97% avg. Soybeans mature 96%, 85% 2011, 88% avg. Soybeans harvested 58%, 39% 2011, 44% avg. Peanuts harvested 98%, 93% 2011, 98% avg. Winter wheat planted 49%, 55% 2011, 43% avg. Winter wheat emerged 23%, 33% 2011, 25% avg. Oats planted 61%, 68% 2011, 63% avg. Oats emerged 42%, 50% 2011, 45% avg. Winter grazings planted 84%, 89% 2011, 87% avg. Monday's approach of a cold front produced areas of rain for the Upstate during the afternoon and overnight hours. Well ahead of the boundary, warming sunshine pushed the Monday afternoon high temperature to 80 degrees at Charleston, Florence and the Georgetown AP. On Tuesday morning, Caesars Head measured a 24-hour rainfall of 0.57 inches and the Greenville-Spartanburg AP measured 0.46 inches. Gray skies and passing showers were observed on Tuesday. The Crabtree Swamp gage indicated 0.70 inches of rain and McClellanville received 0.57 inches. Chilling northeast winds, beneath a cloud canopy, made for an unseasonably cold Wednesday. At noon, Greenwood, Florence and Charleston all reported 50 degrees. Early Thursday morning, a compact area of low pressure formed along a resting frontal boundary and brought thunderstorms to the Midlands. The Columbia Metro AP rainfall of 1.26 inches was that sites heaviest rainfall in eighty-four days. Greenwood and McCormick measured 1.60 inches. Darlington measured a soaking 1.31 inches and nearby Hartsville reported a welcomed 1.15 inches. Steady northeast winds along the coast elevated the year's highest "predicted" tides to flood waterfront streets and yards from the Charleston Peninsula north into Murrells Inlet and Garden City Beach. At 754 AM EST, the Springmaid Pier tide gage recorded a peak tide value of 8.26 feet above MLLW. The Thursday high temperature at Chester, Marion and Manning only made it to 46 degrees. Slow clearing began over western South Carolina on Friday. Sunny, cool and windy conditions were observed on Saturday. Cedar Creek started the day with a freezing 29 degrees and Clemson reached an afternoon high temperature of 62 degrees. For the second time in a week, another area of low pressure developed Sunday along the coast with periods of blowing rain. The Georgetown AP measured one of the heaviest totals with an even one-inch of rain. The Sunday high temperature at a cloudy and wet Lake City was a degree shy of 50 degrees. The mostly sunny towns of Calhoun Falls, Clinton and Laurens were near their seasonal normal high temperature of 63 degrees. The State average temperature for the period was two degrees below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 82 degrees at Witherbee on November 12. The lowest official temperature reported was 26 degrees at Spartanburg on November 16. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 2.00 inches at Springfield ending at 700 a.m. on November 15. The State average rainfall for the period was 1.1 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 30% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil moisture 68% very short, 20% short, 12% adequate. Feed supplies 22% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 43% very short, 36% short, 21% adequate. Cattle condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Major activities last week included finishing up fall tillage, baling corn stover, hauling grain and hay, fertilizing and preparing for winter.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5.5. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Burley tobacco 43% stripped, 48% 2011, 53% avg. Winter Wheat 96% seeded, 91% 2011, 87% avg; 68% emerged, 72% 2011, 61% avg; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Farmers wrapped-up row crop harvest and fall seeding. Farmers made notable progress seeding winter wheat. Pastures remained mostly fair-to-good. Tobacco growers preparing for market. Temperatures and rainfall below normal.

TEXAS: Dry weather conditions prevailed across much of the State last week. Portions of South Texas and the Trans-Pecos received scattered showers with isolated areas receiving up to 0.5 inches. Other areas received little or no precipitation. Small Grains Seeding of winter wheat continued throughout the State last week, following row crop harvest, while oats seeding was wrapping up in most areas. Dry weather was negatively impacting recently-emerged small grains and rainfall was needed to sustain crop development. Some fields were showing signs of drought stress while others exhibited moderate growth despite dry conditions. Row Crops Harvest of row crops was in its final stages in most parts of Texas. Corn and sunflower harvest had wrapped up around the State. Cotton harvest was ongoing in the western half of the State while peanut harvest continued in East and South Texas. Sorghum and soybean harvest continued in the High Plains. Compost and manure trucks were working recently-harvested fields in preparation for spring planting. Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops Pecan harvest was ongoing in many areas as pecan crops continued to reach maturity. Some North Texas pecan producers reported a slower-than-normal harvest due to difficulties in lining up custom harvesters. In the Trans-Pecos, pumpkin harvest was wrapping up. In South Texas, dry conditions led vegetable producers

to water cabbage, spinach, onions, and carrots. Cabbage and spinach harvest continued. In the Lower Valley, harvest continued on vegetables, citrus, sugarcane, and late-season cantaloupe. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Range and pastureland was reported to be in fair to good condition in many areas of the State. However dry, windy conditions were beginning to negatively impact pastures and additional rainfall was needed to replenish topsoil moisture and support winter grazing. Stock tanks and ponds were critically low or dry in some areas. Fall cattle work continued with many ranches remaining lightly stocked.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 22% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn harvested (grain) 86%, 64% 2011, 76% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Range and Pasture 14% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 13% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. For the week ending November 18, 2012, there was a reported 5.56 days suitable for field work. In Box Elder County a storm moved through on Saturday and Sunday with light precipitation in most areas, and heavier amounts reported in a few locations of the county. Rains should help sprout dry land wheat. Carbon County had recent snowfall in the mountains but nothing in the valley or on the winter range. Sanpete County had recent snowfall in the mountains but nothing in the valley or on the winter range. Beaver County farm work is coming to an end. Some grain corn still needs to be harvested. In Box Elder County most field work is finished with the exception of a few fields of grain corn that are still being harvested. Dry land farmers report that their grain has sprouted and are hopeful that the mild temperatures will allow it to emerge. Many fields on irrigated land, that were planted to fall grain, look good to very good. Cache County field work is virtually done for the season. Weber County grain corn harvest is progressing well when the weather permits. Beaver County reports that livestock look really good. Box Elder County livestock producers are still busy with their animals. One cattle producer had substantial losses due to halogeton poisoning. Pasture for fall grazing has been very short this year due to the dry conditions. Many of the calves have already been shipped to buyers and livestock producers are preg checking cows and making culling decisions. Cache County livestock are still doing quite well. Many ranchers have sold their calves in recent weeks. Dairy producers are pleased with increasing milk prices, though other input costs continue to be quite high.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Corn Harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 97% 5-yr avg. Soybeans Harvested 73%, 63% 2011, 68% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat Seeded 85%, 80% 2011, 81% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 66%, 49% 2011, 55% 5-yr. avg. Barley 1% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent. Barley Seeded 100%, 100% 2011, 99% 5-yr avg. Peanuts Combined 100%, 97% 2011, 99% 5-yr avg. Oats Seeded 95%, 89% 2011, 76% 5-yr avg. Producers across the Commonwealth took advantage of the cool, dry weather last week to continue with their harvest of soybeans and cotton. Many also made progress on small grain plantings. Days suitable for field work were 5.8. While the dry weather has been beneficial to those trying to complete field work, in some areas, the lack of rainfall is beginning to cause damage to fall pastures. And while soybean harvest and small grain planting took precedence this week, other producers were busy applying fertilizer and herbicides to fields and making lime applications for spring crops. Other activities included soil sampling, recordkeeping, purchasing inputs for 2013 and gearing up for the upcoming hunting season.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus, Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate and 1% surplus. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 0% excellent. Winter Wheat Dryland 0% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 99% harvested, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Field Corn Dented 100%, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Field Corn Mature 100%, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for grain 84% harvested, 70% last week, 69% last year, 86% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 98%, 97% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Days suitable for fieldwork were 3. It was a damp and mild week in Whitman County with fall seeded wheat fields up and looking good. In Walla Walla County, mild temperatures and rain showers allowed for good growth of winter wheat crops. In Adams County, winter wheat looked very good going into winter with timely precipitation. In Thurston County, Choose and Cut Christmas tree growers were prepared to open their farms to the public on the day after Thanksgiving, while Whatcom

County growers were busy preparing trees for export. In Yakima County, final harvest of the late-maturing Pink Lady apples was coming in. In Douglas and Ferry County, apple harvest was complete. In Chelan County, harvest of tree fruit was essentially finished as the moderate temperatures enabled producers to harvest most apples. In Stevens County, calves continued to be moved to the market. In Pend Oreille County, cattle were not requiring supplemental feeding in most areas. In Klickitat County, cows were on fall pastures and in Thurston County, dairy producers took advantage of days with no rain to apply liquid manure to forage fields.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 6. Topsoil moisture was 17% short, 82% adequate and 1% surplus compared to 1% short, 95% adequate and 4% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 81%, 82% in 2011, and 85% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 87% harvested, 84% in 2011, and 82% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 24% fair and 76% good. Winter wheat was 96% planted, 94% in 2011, and 5-year avg. not available. Winter wheat was 81% emerged, 75% in 2011, and 83% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 9% fair, 90% good, and 1% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 7% fair, 92% good, and 1% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting corn for grain and soybeans, assessing damage from Hurricane Sandy, and continuing preparations for winter.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, and 4% surplus. Fall tillage complete 79% this week, 72% last week, 71% last year, 62% average. Producers were finishing up tillage and manure hauling, and getting farms ready for winter. Fall-planted crops were reportedly in good condition. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 1 degree below to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 47 to 49 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 24 to 30 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.17 inches in Milwaukee to 0.99 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 33% short, 29% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn harvested 89%, 79% 2011, 61% avg. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 28% good; wind damage 64% none, 36% light; freeze damage 96% none, 2% light, 2% moderate. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 16% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included harvesting corn and tending to livestock. High temperatures ranged from 41 degrees at Lake Yellowstone, Jackson Hole and Big Piney to 65 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from -13 degrees in Worland to 18 degrees in Cheyenne. Average temperatures ranged from 21 degrees in Worland to 38 degrees in Torrington and Wheatland. Only nine stations reported some precipitation, ranging from .01 inch in Chugwater and Cheyenne to 0.46 in Afton. Lincoln County reported receiving some good precipitation last week; while farming activities have shut down due to the wet soil conditions. Uinta County reported some heavy fog with cold early morning temperatures but no moisture. Livestock producers are doing some supplemental feeding, although not completely due to open hay meadows for grazing. Some purchased hay is coming into the county. Natrona County reported that their non-irrigated winter wheat has not sprouted. Converse County reported continued dry conditions.

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates included in this report are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. Additionally, survey respondents are contacted four times during the winter season – once per month in December, January, February, and March. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 4,000 respondents whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these respondents subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop and soil moisture conditions. Any weather data mentioned in this report is provided by outside sources such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and Agricultural Weather Information Service (AWIS).

Information Contacts

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